
Emailing: scan0002, scan0003, scan0004 The C asket

1 message

[REDACTED] <[REDACTED]>
To: [REDACTED]

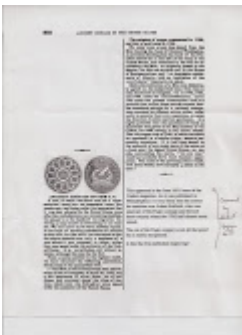
Wed, Mar 3, 2010 at 1:50 PM

The message is ready to be sent with the following file or link attachments:

Resending In case you did get. Let me know Eric

scan0002
scan0003
scan0004

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3 attachments

scan0002.jpg
33K



scan0003.jpg
34K

scan0004.jpg
18K



ANCIENT COINAGE OF THE U. S.

A coin, of which the above note is a representation, came into our possession some few weeks ago, and being under the impression that it was one adopted by the United States soon after the establishment, as a circulating medium, we placed it in the hands of our engraver, believing a copy would be interesting to our readers. We have since made every possible inquiry, in the hope of eliciting information in relation to this coin; but the result has convinced us that the above emblem was only a specimen of a coin which it was proposed to adopt, rather than one issued under the authority of the United States. It is, nevertheless, not without interest, although this may be the fact.

From a source entitled to the highest credit, we have obtained the following particulars, which seem to be appropriate here.

"The Mint of the United States was instituted by an act of Congress, of April 30, 1792, and a few specimens of silver coins, viz. of half dimes, and assorted about the close of that year, which were the first silver coins issued under the authority of the United States.

The emission of copper commenced in 1793, and that of gold coins in 1795.

No coins were at any time issued from the Mint bearing the head of General Washington. A provision directing that the head of the President should be on one side of the coins of the United States, was contained in the bill for establishing the Mint, as originally passed in the Senate; but this was stricken out by the House of Representatives, and "an inscription emblematic of Liberty, with an inscription of the word Liberty" inserted in its place.

Before the institution of a Mint was definitively agreed on, the subject had been from time to time mentioned in Congress, viz. in 1782, 1785, and 1786, under the old Confederation, and in 1791 under the present Constitution—and it is probable that within those periods various devices considered suitable for a national coinage, were suggested by different artists, either voluntarily to promote their own reputation, or under the direction of public spirited gentlemen. It is highly probable that the specimens of which an impression was given in the May number of the *Casket*, for 1830, belong to the above classes. That the copper coin of 1792, of which the above is a specimen, is of similar origin, seems a reasonable conjecture. If it had been issued by the authority of any single state of the union, as a local coin, the legend United States, on one side, surrounding the motto, "we are one," would not probably have been deemed appropriate. The name of the particular State would, with more fitness, have occupied a place on the coin."

This appeared in the June 1831 issue of the *Casket* magazine. As it was published in Philadelphia it is very likely that the source he mentions was Adam Eckfeldt, who was unaware of the Fugio coinage and did not know exactly when the 1792 half dimes were struck.

The cut of the Fugio copper is not all that good but is easily recognized.

Is this the first published engraving?

Comment
by
Robert
Johnson
Feb
26/16

May 1830
 Remains at Washington
 S. J. H. H. H. H.
 P. H. H. H. H.

THE CASKET.

385

FIRST COINAGE
 OF THE
UNITED STATES.

Every thing relating to the history of a truly great man must be of importance to posterity, and especially to the succeeding generations of his own countrymen. There is a circumstance in the history of General George Washington, known hitherto to a few individuals only, but which the kindness of a friend enables me now to lay before the public. Shortly after Washington was placed in the Presidential Chair, the impressions of several new coins were transmitted to him, and examined by his secretaries. The late names of these coins we have caused to be engraved, and they will be found below, accompanied by an extract from a letter from Mr. Frazer, which serves further to illustrate the matter. By this letter it will be seen that Washington immediately ordered the dies to be destroyed, and the present impressions on our coins to be substituted—thus deciding the honor of having his image stamped with that distinction which is usually allotted to monarchs and chief personages. This act of magnanimity is truly characteristic of Washington, and deserves to be recorded as an instance of that disinterested patriotism, which, in "the father of his country," should not be less glorious than his military achievements.—*Editor Casket.*



Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Casket, from a friend in Baltimore.

In one of your late Nos. I saw a fac simile of the Penn Medal, and believing that in point of value as a relic, and of importance as noting a political epoch in the history of our country, the first coinage of the United States Mint is not inferior to the Medal, I caused you several impressions of a cent and half dollar, struck under the administration of General Washington; the former in 1791, and the latter in 1792.

History is exclusively silent on the subject of this coinage, and out of this city there are not perhaps a hundred persons who possess any knowledge of the fact; but tradition, handed down by a respectable and well-informed citizen, now deceased, (who owned the silver coin, and held it in great estimation,) informs us that very few in number were struck; that specimens were transmitted to President Washington, for his inspection and approbation, and that he promptly directed the dies to be destroyed.

It would be unnecessary now to state the precise reasons for this noble act of republican virtue and dignity, if we were in possession of them. It was the act of the most pure and disinterested statesman and patriot of ancient or modern times, who preferred the rights of the American eagle and of liberty to the emblems of our coinage, to that of the man, who might, perhaps, from situational circumstances, be placed at the head of the nation.

The retention of these dies, when compared with those of the present day, affords a very striking proof of the rise and advance of the fine arts in our country; and I have been induced to believe a fac simile of these coins are worthy a place in your valuable portfolio; and that they would be highly acceptable to your patrons, if the expense of having them cut would not be excessive. There is a great resemblance between the effigy on the coins and the statue on our Washington Monument, in the whole manner of the face.

Anecdotes.

"The following anecdote is told of Gen. Washington —It speaks the peculiar quality of his ambition :—

When the current coin of the United States was first established, the stamp was brought to President Washington, for his approbation : it contained his own likeness. He immediately ordered the die to be broken—a new device was substituted for the coin, which has been preserved ever since."

One of the copper coins having the head of Washington upon it, dated 1792, is now in this town, (Worcester.)—*Mass. Yeom.*

Middlesex Gazette, 3/3/1824.



Eric Newman <[REDACTED]>

Re: Casket

1 message

Louis Jordan <[REDACTED]>
 To: Eric Newman <[REDACTED]>

Wed, Mar 3, 2010 at 2:13 PM

On Mar 2, 2010, at 3:46 PM, Ericnumis@... Lname wrote:

You have 50 [free prints](#)*

Ericnumis@... has invited you to view some photos

Print this album - you have **50 free prints!**

A note from Ericnumis@...:

Hi-

Lou:

Thank you for listening to the new data discovered because I asked Bob Julian to help me with a George Washington portrait matter a few months ago. We had planned to write up what we found if anything. What herrecently located has been senrt to you and opened up a new can of worms. It seems that we have found the earliest or very eary images of American coins. Perhaps there are other coins imaged in the publication of The Casket or the Saturday Evening Post. We do not know the artist who engraved the images but he did superbly.. I noticed that the " G. Washington. President. I. " coin had 15 stars and then realized that there were not 15 states at that time. Perhaps Getz was anticipating Kenturcky or something about the State of Franklin..

Bob Julian and I plan to write up this matter but if more coins are found in The Casket then there is a lot of work to do.

You cooperation is most appreciated as you realize I am not sufficiently trained to research some parts of this project. .I enjoy reading your work and hope at any time you need my help I will be glad to give you my thoughts.

My best Eric

[view album](#)

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1/26/2019

Gmail - Re: Casket

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=



Eric Newman <[REDACTED]>

The Historical Magazine

2 messages

Louis Jordan <[REDACTED]>

Thu, Feb 3, 2011 at 4:24 PM

To: Phil Mossman <[REDACTED]> Eric Newman <[REDACTED]>

Phil and Eric,

I located the *The Historical Magazine*, vol. 8, no. 10 (October, 1863). Once I saw the citation I realized I had read this notice several times in the past. Page 318 describes the Pine Tree hoard uncovered by a boy climbing a bank alongside a newly cut street (a precursor to the Philadelphia Highway Hoard)! Page 319 describes a rare or possibly unique Pine tree shilling from the Castine Hoard, this is the notice referenced in the Woodward sale. There are also several other numismatic items discussed. I checked the index and there was no other listing for Castine in volume 8. Scans of the two pages are attached

Lou

THE CARIBOU OR REIN DEER.—It is somewhat curious that the early French settlers in Canada, in the strangenames they gave to animals, while they called the Moose *Vache sauvage*, a name now supplanted by the Algonquin *orignal*, styled the caribou or reindeer, *ane sauvage*, wild ass. The appellation given to the skunk was *fil du diable*, while the humming-bird was more poetically styled the flying-flower.

A CONNECTICUT REVOLUTIONARY PATRIOT.—Mr. Nathaniel Ames, a native of Connecticut, died recently at Rome Corners, Wisconsin. The *Wisconsin State Journal* says of him:—

"Nathaniel Ames was born in Killingly, Connecticut, April 25, 1761. His grandfather was from Scotland. At seventeen years of age he served a month as a guard on the Stonington and Groton shore, and helped build Fort Griswold, on Groton Bank. The following year, 1779, he entered the Continental service. He was with the main army at Morristown, New Jersey, through the winter of terrible suffering that followed, and used to relate how Washington would come to the barracks and cheer up the men with words of sympathy and kindness, adding, 'We told him we hoped we should live till spring to fight our country's battles.'

"In the autumn of 1780, while stationed near Tarrytown, Mr. Ames witnessed the execution of Andre. At the close of the campaign that year he left the service and went on board of a privateer, a sixteen gun brig, built at New London, and called the *La Fayette*. He continued on this vessel till the close of the war, assisting in the capture of several prizes. After the war he married and settled near Albany, New York, and engaged in farming. At the age of thirty he became a preacher in the Wesleyan Methodist church, and soon after removed to Steuben, in Oneida county, where he preached until he reached the age of seventy-five. In 1840, with three of his children, he removed to this State, and settled in the town of Oregon, where he continued to reside up to the time of his

death. He was one of the last survivors of the Revolution, and it is probable there is not another west of the Alleghanies."

NUMISMATIC NOTES.—*Pine Tree Money*.—A few weeks since Geo. Wilber Reed, a little son of Geo. P. Reed, Esq., of this city, when climbing up a bank, through which a new street has been recently cut, to aid his ascent put his hand into a crevice by the side of a rock; on withdrawing his hand his attention was attracted by a piece of metal, which on examination he found to be a Pine Tree Shilling, with two other coins adhering. The boy of course continued "prospecting" till the "lead" was exhausted, and at the conclusion of his digging was rewarded by finding in his possession no less than twenty-eight pieces, comprising all the denominations of the Pine Tree money, all of the common types with a single exception.

Many persons have busied themselves in constructing theories as to how and when the coins came there. The small amount of the deposit (only two dollars and a quarter in value) precludes the probability of its having been purposely buried, and points to this reasonable solution of the question. Some person in passing through the woods, "long ago," happened to drop a purse; the contents being of too trifling value to warrant any extended search, the recovery was reserved for the lucky lad above named.

That the coins were not lost prior to 1662 is proved by the fact that several two-penny pieces of that date were found amongst them, while the fine condition of the pieces, coupled with the circumstances that no Spanish or other coins were with them, indicate that they were lost when the mint was in its palmy days, and when the Pine Tree money was almost or quite the only currency in circulation in New England, say between 1662 and 1685.

It was a superstition of the period, that he who carried in his pocket a crooked piece of money would never be molested by the witches. We find in this collection a sixpence bent nearly in the form of an S, and bearing as plainly as though made to-

day the teeth-prints of some sturdy old puritan.

Unique Pine Tree Shilling.—In a collection of coins recently belonging to Chas. Payson, Esq., of Portland, Maine, I find a very rare and probably unique specimen of the Pine Tree coinage. The piece is peculiar in several respects, but it differs from all others which I have ever met with in the legend, which in this reads *Masasthusets* instead of Massachusetts, as on the usual type. The coin is from the celebrated deposit found at Castine in 1840.

Philadelphia Shilling.—A very interesting coin from the collection of a gentleman in Brooklyn, bearing on its obverse the arms of the City of Philadelphia, and on the reverse the legend "Corporation of Philadelphia One Shilling Token," has recently excited much interest and some speculation amongst coin collectors. No history of the piece exists, further than that conveyed in the simple inscription which it bears; it is struck in a metal technically termed white copper, a composition which was imported largely from the East Indies in the latter portion of the last century. This metal having been unknown to commerce for many years seems to prove the somewhat ancient origin of the piece in question, but when and by whom it was struck is at present a mystery, on which the writer, in common with many others, earnestly desires enlightenment.

1794 Dollar.—Numismatists, in looking over their collections, are always struck by a feeling of regret that the 1794 dollar is not in perfect condition.

Owing to a peculiarity of the die, and in part perhaps to lack of sufficient force in the apparatus for striking, the impressions were never fine, and the edge not being raised at all, exposed the central portions of the coin to a great degree of wear; hence the imperfect state in which they are usually found.

Collectors may be interested in knowing that a specimen has been brought to light more perfect, to say the least of it, than any hitherto known.

Confederatio.—The few existing coins of this denomination are perhaps more

highly valued by collectors than any others of the American series. Only two were ever sold at public sale. The first produced the sum of \$77 50, the second \$125. In order that numismatists may be on their guard against the fraud it may be well to state that a very ingenious die-sinker has recently made a set of dies whereby two varieties of the coin in question are produced—each a facsimile of the original. At least one of these pieces has been sold at an enormous price, and they have been offered from Boston to Baltimore. An unknown friend favored the writer with a call and an offer of one of the coins; his statement was that his brother procured the piece in Virginia from a house deserted by the occupants at the approach of the Federal Army. The statement of the agent is varied to suit the market and to correspond with the views of the proposed victim.

W

BAY RIDGE, Sept. 8, 1863.

LIREL ON GOV. STUYVESANT.—I send you the following, copied from the records of the town of Gravesend, for insertion in your magazine, if deemed of sufficient interest.

T. G. B.

Jan. 8th, 1651. Thomas Applegate having been accused with being guilty of charging the Governor (Peter Stuyvesant) with the taking of bribes, the court after hearing the evidence say "that Aplegate hath spoken y^e s^d words the which being soe contrarie to all rules and laws both divine and humane not to scandalize or speak evill of any person, much more of their ruler and Governour, the Courte therefore adjudge y^e s^d Aplegate deserves to have his tongue bored through with a red hott yron, and to make a publick acknowledgement of his great transgression therein and never to have credditt in way of belief in any testamone or relation hee shall make either in Courte or Countrie, and for the execution of y^e s^d sentence doe referre him to y^e mercie of y^e Governour in y^e meantime to lye in pryson untill further order from y^e Governour."

Applegate after his sentence publicly

Wonderful!!

So Noe-12 was without doubt from the Castine hoard. In the 1690s, Castin had sworn allegiance to the English and was actively trading with Massachusetts which was a good time for large quantities of Mass silver to have arrived, if not earlier. Just because England and France were at war, that didn't stop coastwise commerce in the middle of the night! Noe-12 had to have arrived before 1705 when the money was hidden or jettisoned. Castin had already left for France in 1701 but the trading post was still functioning. The hoard was just dumped on a hillside, never really hidden.

We know that Noe-12 must have appeared in Maine in the 1680s or 90s. Since Noe-12 is a struck coin, I bet it is a Hull product because no one was striking Mass silver counterfeits in those early days! Those that are reported were cast pewter. As Eric says, if anyone wanted to do any cheating, they would have clipped genuine coins which was profitable until Mass and Spanish-American silver started to pass by weight in the 1690s.

Another thought just occurred. There is a major spelling glitch with an extra misplaced "S." Other Mass silver has purposely contracted spellings of Massachusetts so that they can fit on the die but no others are misspelled, just letters dropped. Repeated below is a footnote I added to my chapter 2 about the spelling of Massachusetts. (I believe Eric was once doing a paper along this same line.)

In the 1629 charter, the name of the colony was variously listed as MASSACHVSETTS, MATTCHVSETTS and MASSATVSETTS. Hull abbreviated his legend to MASATHVSETS – not because it was a commonly accepted 1652 spelling, but probably so the name would fit on the die.

There is a difference between a contraction and an error; so was poor Noe-12 rejected and not placed in full production because of this error? Thoughts? Eric - I can't wait for your metal analysis. I bet it will be sterling!!!!!!!!!!

Phil



Eric Newman <[REDACTED]>

Centennial celebration

1 message

Louis Jordan <[REDACTED]>

Tue, May 24, 2011 at 3:27 PM

To: Eric Newman <[REDACTED]>


Dear Eric,

Congratulations on reaching 100! Along with so many members of the numismatic community I feel deeply honored to know you and to have learned so much from your research and from your humanity.

Enclosed is a PDF of *The Philadelphia Inquirer* for Thursday May 25, 1911. I thought you might be interested in the news that was being discussed at the mint (and other Philadelphia establishments) on the day you were born.

Wishing you many more years of health and happiness.

Lou Jordan

 **5-25-1911.pdf**
10755K

"dressed and not too conspicuous."
In fact, for the majority of men
blue Serge is almost a necessity.
Our blue Serges are unquestionably
the best. We bought at exactly the right moment
— a week sooner or a week later and we
would have paid much more— consequently
the quality of the serge in our Suits at
and upwards is finer than anything else
shown at anywhere in the same price range.
Some half-lined with fine soft, lustre
Mohair; better grades with silk or
quarter-lined with piped seams and bell
hosiery. New ideas in the new
Fall Models.

Full range of prices \$12, \$15, \$18,
\$25 and \$30.

PERRY & CO., "X. B. T. Co."
16th & Chestnut

News Happenings of a Day in Pennsylvania

DEDICATE INFIRMARY KNIGHTS TEMPLAR TO: AT LUTHERAN HOME MEET IN PITTSBURG

Annie Lowry Memorial Chapel at Orphans' Institution, Tipton, Is Formally Opened

Special to The Inquirer.
TIPTON, Pa., May 24.—Several thousand persons attended the dedication of the Annie Lowry Memorial Infirmary and the new chapel at the Lutheran Orphans' Home today.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. J. J. Kuendig, of Reading, after which the entire audience marched from the school room to the new chapel, led by the Board of Directors and the Lutheran clergymen, who were their clerical robes.

The dedication sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. P. P. R. from the reading, president of the Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania and adjacent States. Address was delivered by Rev. A. A. Weber, of Boynton, president of the Reading Conference, and Rev. F. K. Hutzinger, president of the Board of Directors of the Home, and by the superintendent, Rev. J. O. Henry.

The infirmary is a memorial to the late Annie Lowry, of Philadelphia. It is a neat brick building, two stories high, and well equipped. The reception room on the first floor is furnished by the Orphans' Home Society. Tipton, the old kitchen by E. J. Rohrbach, of Tipton; the bath room by Mrs. R. R. R. and family, of Lancaster; the museum room by Mrs. James K. Rorer, of Boynton; the northwest ward by St. John's Lutheran Church, of Lancaster; the east ward, Christ Church, Easton, in memory of Miss Freed, convalescent room by M. D. Treaster and family, Tipton; the ladies' room, Ladies Aid Society of Christ Church, Allentown; private room, Miss Anna C. Heller's Sunday School class, of Lancaster; the dining room, private room, by C. C. Esterly's Sunday school class of Grace Lutheran Church, Reading.

CONCEALED FUNDS IN BANKRUPTCY IS CHARGE

Special to The Inquirer.
LANTON, Pa., May 24.—Harry H. Johnson, of Easton, whose large whole property and bank accounts have been under the eye of the bankruptcy court since January 1, and who has since been declared a bankrupt, was given a hearing, after noon, before the United States Commissioner, at a charge of having concealed funds in his possession since he was adjudged a bankrupt.

There was testimony showing that Johnson had drawn several thousand dollars from the bank accounts, and that the records on his books explaining what disposition had been made of the funds.

It was also shown that the testimony of Grover C. Kauffman, head bookkeeper for William L. Bear and Company, Philadelphia, who had been in charge of the firm's local representative in Easton, that Johnson had been dealing in stocks during the last two years under the name of H. Kline.

He received several hundred dollars from the brokers during the present year without any accounting, and the reference in bankruptcy Johnson has been held in \$25,000 for that in the United States District Court.

BLACK HANDER THROWS VITRIOL IN WOMAN'S FACE

POTTSTOWN, Pa., May 24.—Making good his threats to harm her unless she forsake her husband and flee with him, a black hander, who had written to Mary, wife of Harry Brooke, of Stowe, late last night attempted to burn out her eyes with vitriol. A posse is searching for the man.

Mr. Brooke stepped out into the yard her husband held a light in the doorway. When she was about to return to the house she heard someone call her name. She went out and found a man in a dark coat and hat, who was holding a bottle in his hand. He dashed the contents of a bottle in her face and she fell back. He then drew a revolver and fired at the man, but none of the bullets hit him. He then fled.

Mr. Brooke has received four letters. The second demanded that she meet the writer in St. Louis, Mo., and decided the writer was threatening to burn her eyes out, fire her home or kill her.

STATE NOTES

SEIZING GROVE.—Willard Tule, serving a term of six months in the State Prison, a bolt attempt to escape from his cell in the State Prison, at Pottsville, Pa., yesterday. He was caught by the guards and taken to the State Prison at Pottsville. The loss is \$200.

GETTYSBURG.—David G. Munter, for the past thirteen years president of the First National Bank of Gettysburg, died at his home in Gettysburg.

LANCASTER.—A terrible electrical storm at Lancaster yesterday lightning struck the Lancaster Hotel, killing a man and a woman. The structure, which was the ground, was destroyed. The loss is \$200.

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Special to The Inquirer.
ALTOONA, Pa., May 24.—A careful canvass made from a disinterested standpoint among the Pennsylvania Railroad shippers here today shows conclusively that the men at this point will not strike at this time in sympathy with the men who are now out in about Pittsburg.

The men are unable to make headway in organizing a local union. Without organization it is shown that it would be impossible to call out the shippers, and in view of this it is considered the efforts of the organizers here are a failure.

The public men meeting here held last evening to protest against organizers and request them to leave the city, which was done at the call of the shippers through the request of the foreman, has been considered ill advised and shows lack of confidence possessed by the officials toward the men. About the only thing the shippers say, the meeting accomplished was to create unpleasant feeling among the officials and employees, which is believed it will take a long time to heal.

When T. H. Flynn, of Pittsburg, one of the principal organizers who was seen here, says the Mayor of Altoona extends to them the freedom of the city, but that up to him is estimated to be an advantage, because they are denied the right to make a public address. They could not display a flag, and the organization it is evident that the trouble here is about as at night. The shops are now closed and the men are in bad conditions among the workmen have resumed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 24.—After a brief hearing before Judge John A. Evans and L. L. Davis the petition presented by strikers and taxpayers of Pittsburg to restrain the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from permitting their police to patrol the city streets was refused.

The petitioners were unable to prove the allegations that the presence of the patrol officers would incite riot and disorder.

COLLEGE MUST SECURE \$35,000 BY JUNE 7

Special to The Inquirer.
\$500,000.—The \$500,000 must be secured by June 7, the deadline for the completion of the new building at Swarthmore College.

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HAVE YOUR PURCHASING AGENT MAKE YOUR ORDER ON

Mail Orders Filled

Open a Charge Account Here

Berg Brothers

HATS TRIMMED FREE

Market, Tenth and Eleventh Sts.

Women's Summer Wear

You pay less than the bare cost of the materials for these brand-new, up-to-the-minute styles in summer apparel.



The illustration shows five women standing in a row, each wearing a different style of summer dress and hat. From left to right: the first woman wears a long, light-colored dress with a dark belt and a small hat; the second wears a dark, patterned dress with a wide belt and a small hat; the third wears a long, light-colored dress with a dark belt and a large, wide-brimmed hat; the fourth wears a long, light-colored dress with a dark belt and a small hat; the fifth wears a long, light-colored dress with a dark belt and a small hat. The dresses feature various patterns, including polka dots, stripes, and floral designs. The hats are also varied, including wide-brimmed and small styles.



Lawn Waists, 98c
Of white lawn, embroidered in different colors. \$2 values.

Infants' Caps, 25c
Fine white lawn caps. 50c values.

House Dress, 98c
In checks or stripes, high or low neck, worth \$2. At 98c.



Shapes 98c at only
Real milans in all the newest shapes. \$2 values. At 98c.

Flooring 25c at only

ALL-WORLD PEACE PLANS EXPLAINED

Dr. Butler Tells Mohonk Conference of Carnegie's \$10,000,000 Scheme

Also Informs Delegates That the Proposed Arbitration Treaty Will Be Ratified by Senate

LAKE MOHONK, May 24.—Despite opposition, the proposed arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States will likely be ratified by the United States Senate, Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, today told the members of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration.

In connection with his address as president officer at the opening session, Dr. Butler made the first announcement of the plans of the Andrew Carnegie Peace Commission recently endowed by a gift of \$10,000,000 from the ironmaster.

Little of the money will be expended in the work of propaganda, but the "leading jurists and economists of the world" will be hired and set to work "in the service of humanity to ascertain just what have been and are the legal and economical advantages to follow upon the organization of the world into a single group of friendly and co-operating nations bound together by the tie of a judicial system resting upon the moral consciousness of mankind, from whose findings there can be no successful appeal.

Three Divisions

Dr. Butler said that the trustees of the Carnegie Endowment will organize the work into three parts—a Division of International Law, a Division of Economics and History, and a Division of Intercourse and Education. The first division will be considered

PROMISES MORE UNMERE SHOCKS

LaFollette Says It Will Be
Shown \$200,000 Was
Spent in Campaign

Declares Facts to Be Offered New Investigation Are More Appal- ling Than Any Rv ealed

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Revelations concerning the election of Senator Lormer of Illinois, may be expected as the result of a second investigation into the bribery charges against Lormer if the predictions made by Senator LaFollette in the delivery today of the third installment of his argument in support of his resolution of inquiry are realized.

Mr. LaFollette prophesied that more than twice the \$100,000 heretofore alleged to have been used would be found to have been spent in Lormer's behalf. He said President Tatt's name had been used in Lormer's behalf and reiterated that Lormer had had personal cognizance of the use of money in his behalf. "There is a mine of facts which I venture to predict will be opened up and which will be more shocking and appalling than any that has yet been revealed," he declared.

Use of President's Name

Mr. LaFollette quoted from the testimony given by Edward Hines, a Chicago lumber man, before the Lorraine Investigating Committee of the Illinois Legislature, regarding Mr. Hines' interviews with Lorraine, James S. Senate and Aldrich and Penrose, in which Mr. Hines said that Mr. Aldrich had repeatedly impressed upon him the importance of Lormer's election and has told him that President Tatt was especially concerned in Mr. Lormer's behalf.

Referring to the Hines statement concerning a long distance telephone conver-



Schlitz
Brown Bottle

Light starts decay even in pure beer.

Dark glass gives protection against light.

The brown bottle protects Schlitz purity from the brewery to your glass.

Our barley is selected by one of the partners in our business.

We go to Bohemia for hops.

The water is brought from rock

Don't say "Beer!"
Say -
"Schlitz"

<p>Women's Vests, 12¹/₂C Women's low neck vests, plain or cro- chet, yokes, 19c quality. At 12¹/₂c.</p>	<p>\$2 Linene Dress 98¢ Sailor effect, trimmed in con- trastine color.</p>	<p>\$4 Gingham Dress \$1.98 Neat effects with sailor collar and tie.</p>	<p>\$8 Foulard Dress \$2.98 Mercerized foulard with deep Persian border.</p>	<p>\$10 Lingerie Dress \$4.98 Handsomely em- brodered in coral, lavender, etc.</p>	<p>\$12 Lingerie Dress \$6.98 Fine embro- idery. German Val. lace, \$5.98.</p>	<p>at Only 25c 18-inch Swiss em- broidery floun- cings, 25c value. Flouncing 39c at only 27-inch embroidery flouncings, 35c value.</p>
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<p>Suits, \$5.00 White serge suits with black pin stripes, moire silk collar and fastened with frogs. At \$5.</p>	<p>Cloth-of-Gold Coats \$4.98 With sailor col- lar of black satin. At \$4.88.</p>	<p>\$12 Silk Dress \$5.00 Foulard silk dress with lace yoke. At \$5.00.</p>	<p>\$20 Silk Dress \$6.98 Satin foulard, trimmed with handsome border.</p>	<p>\$15 Silk Dress \$5.00 Striped mes- seline, trimmed in plain color.</p>	<p>\$10 Linen Suit \$4.98 Double-breast- ed short coat & straight skirt.</p>	<p>Dress, 79c Striped lawn; in pretty colors; trims, 79c values. At 79c.</p>
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ered by Dr. James Brown Scott, assisted by a consultative board made up of prominent lawyers and notaries public in the world. The Division of Economics and History will be conducted by Professor John B. Hays, a prominent lawyer who will be aided by a corps of international economists. Its chief duties will be to study the economic conditions of all nations and to advise the Division of Intercourse and Education as to the effect of its action. The division has not yet been selected. This division will be in charge of the work which will effect the result of the labors of the other divisions.

Dr. Butler reviewed at length the operations of the Hague Tribunal, and said that its general work is doing much to prevent war.

On the authority of the Secretary of State, he said, he was prepared to announce that the proposed International Commission on the Responsibility of the Authors of the War and on the Punishment of the Perpetrators of the War, which was published at the Hague within a very short time.

In the question of disarmament, he said, it will never be settled until all nations subscribe to the doctrine that private wars are no longer necessary, and that the seizure of time of war.

The following officers were elected: President, Charles Carroll, of New York; Secretary, H. C. Phillips, of Mohawk Lake; treasurer, Alexander C. Wood, of Camden, N. J.

National Council.

The report of the Mohonk committee, appointed two years ago to consider the establishment of a national council for the promotion of international peace, was read by Dr. George W. Kierchey, dean of the Columbia Law School. It creates such a council.

sation between Washington and Springfield. In connection with Lormer, pending the election of the President, Mr. LaFollette said that at Lormer's request, Hucks had telegraphed to Lormer the fact that the President would be elected to him. This telegram could and should be procured, he said.

That this conversation had been held for the purpose of presenting to Lormer the President's alleged solicitation that he should make the race, Mr. LaFollette said.

"There is no proof that the President was interfering, but I think that there was a scheme to run Lormer through and it was believed that the use of the President's name would be potentially effective. I do not know whether it was used in a telegram and no doubt that it was used behind locked doors and drawn out of the President's pocket, but I think who could not be reached otherwise.

Drings in Stephenson

He said that Hines had appeared again at the trial of the case of the Stephenson. Then, evidently referring to the election of Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin, he said, "I am mentioning his name, Mr. LaFollette said.

In another Senatorial campaign in Wisconsin (Hines) brethren were notoriously active for the Lormer cause, and his principal asset has not been in the remotest within the borders of the State. Mr. Hines declared that Hines had no personal feeling in the matter, but his motive was to prevent the undermining of the government by corrupt influences.

Mr. LaFollette quoted much of the testimony of the Lormer cause, and then attempted to support his contention that Lormer had known of the use of money in the election of the President. The Senate would "find the men back of the infamy" no matter how high up they were, he said. He then declared that he referred to the interference by Judge Bennett, of Chicago, in the investigation of the case of the Lormer, whom he characterized as a "Lormer, just as you are."

Mr. LaFollette will close his speech tomorrow.

WITNESSES FRIEDMAN HINES DENIES RAISING FUND

CHICAGO, May 24.—Edward Friedman, charged before the Helin Legislative Committee in connection with the collection of alleged \$100,000 fund to elect Lormer, said today that the victim Lormer, today took occasion before the committee to address to the National Lumber Manufacturers

The water is brought from rock
1,400 feet underground.

Not only is Schlitz
beer filtered through white wood pulp, but
even the air in which it is cooled is filtered.

It is aged for months in glass enameled
tanks. It cannot cause biliousness. It will not
ferment in your stomach.

If you knew what we know about beer,
you would say, "Schlitz — Schlitz in Brown
Bottles."

Phones: Bell TORA 5150
Keystone Park 109
Jacob Schreiber & Son
2525 N. Broad St.,
Philadelphia

**The Beer
That Made Milwaukee Famous**



GATES AND GARY TO TESTIFY
Will Appear Before House Steel
Trust Committee Tomorrow
WASHINGTON, May 24—John W.
Gates has been summoned to appear Sat-
urday before the House "Steel Trust" In-
vestigating Committee to tell what he
knows of the taking over of the Ten-
nessee Coal and Iron Company by the
United States Steel Corporation. Tomor-
row the committee will meet in execu-
tion when Secretary Nagel, of the De-
partment of Commerce and Labor, will
explain the report of Herbert Knox
Smith, of the Bureau of Corporations,
who made an investigation of the cor-
poration.
Mr. Gates asked to be heard quickly,
because of his desire to go abroad as
soon as possible. Other officials of the
Steel Corporation will be summoned from
time to time. E. H. Gary is expected to
testify next week.

Democratic Caucus on Wool June 1
WASHINGTON, May 24—The caucus
of Democratic members of the House of
Representatives to consider the revised
wool tariff schedule to be submitted by
the majority of the Ways and Means
Committee has been called to be held
in the Hall of Representatives Thurs-
day, June 1. Between now and the first
week in June no business will be trans-
acted in the House. Nothing of impor-
tance is before it, and nothing will be
read for action until the caucus has
passed upon the wool bill.

GLENROY *the New*
ARROW COLLAR
for Summer is out today

15c. each, 2 for 25c.
Cluett, Peabody & Co.
Makers, Troy, N. Y.



TRAFFIC OPPOSES THE ROUTE AMENDMENT

Declares Changes in Canadian Reciprocity Agreement Would Have Effect of Destroying It

Special to The Inquirer.

THE INQUIRER BUREAU, POST BUILDING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—President Wilson, at a conference with Secretary Knox, of the State Department, and Senators Penrose, chairman of the Finance Committee, today announced positively today that under no circumstances would efforts to amend the Reciprocity bill meet with any change in the agreement which he has made. He announced his unalterable opposition to the amendment offered by Senator Root, of New York, to make changes in the

Mr. Stimson cited historical examples to show that abolition of irritating trade restrictions had worked to promote amicable relations between countries having naturally close economic ties and at the same time had helped to preserve their distinct political entities—notably in the case of the Southern and German States and Austria. He noted also the manner in which, he said, the Canadian treaty of 1854 had quelled the antagonism in both Canada and the United States.

MICHIGAN CHAMPION SHOT OUTLINED EVERY OTHER BATTLESHIP OR CRUISER IN NAVY

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—The battleship Michigan, commanded by Captain Nathaniel R. Usher, is the premier shot of the American navy. In the spring trade price just concluded, the Michigan scored 50,000 points of merit and will be awarded the gunnery championship.

The Michigan far outclassed every other battleship or cruiser in the navy, the

the charges that have been made in relation to national affairs. I have no apology to make for my conduct as an individual or as an officer of the association. I have no apology to make for which has honored me with its recognition; nor have you or any other factor of the lumber industry any apology to make for the attitude and attitude toward national affairs.

So far as I, personally, am concerned, I have no apology to make for the procedure I shall vindicate at the proper time. I am confident that the law will confound my traducers before a tribunal. I have no apology to make for the law and justice—a mere tool of party or of expediency. I have no apology to make and the subversive organ of unfair and untruthful attacks.

In his annual address President Hines attacked President Taft's reciprocity policy.

"Again lumber is asked largely to bear the burden of what is called tariff reform. It is asked to make sacrifices in the guise of reciprocity with Canada, and in giving the mandate of the association to the government to make sacrifices in the



**What
Every
Merchant
Knows—**

That this is the age
of telephone buying;
—that telephone trade
may be secured and
catered to only by fur-
nishing the best selec-
tions at the best prices,
and by delivering his
goods with an unusual
degree of promptness.

If *your dealer* is pro-
gressive he will call you
by telephone on market
days & take your orders.

Have you tried this
modern and easy
method of marketing?

Use the Bell

Call
Filbert
2790
for
rates



There
is no
charge
for the
message

SCHOOL FIELD DAY IN PARK

2524 Pupils Will Strive for Prizes on Saturday

The fourth annual field day of the public schools of Philadelphia will be held next Saturday, all day on Belmont Place, Fairmount Park.


These exercises are all-day picnics for the boys and girls of the schools and also for their parents and teachers. The competition events during the morning will consist of jumping, throwing of basketball, relay races and also preliminary

games of captain ball and dodgeball. During the afternoon there will be exhibition work and the final games will be played. There are 358 teams entered for these events. As each team consists of 16 pupils, either boys or girls there will be 2524 competitors competing for the prizes, which consist of diplomas.

A friend of the schools has donated a handsome bronze statue, symbolizing victory, which is to be presented to the school which has entered a team for each event and which scores the highest number of points.

A Drop of Blood

Or a little water from the human system when thoroughly tested by the chief chemist at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., tells the story of impoverished blood—nervous exhaustion or some kidney trouble. Such examinations are made without cost and is only a small part of the work of the staff of physicians and surgeons under the direction of Dr. R. V. Pierce giving the best medical advice possible without cost to those who wish to write and make a full statement of symptoms. As imitations of this medicine are restoring water of tissue and impoverishment of the blood and nervous force is used when you take an alternative and glyceric extract of roots, without the use of alcohol, such as



Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Which makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgment. Get what you ask for!

wood pulp and paper schedule, and said that he felt that this would open the door to a new tariff. He stated that the tariff would result in destroying the reciprocity agreement.

Senator Penrose is opposed to any amendment, and he feels that the Reciprocity bill in its present form can be passed with a safe majority. Before taking this position, however, he wished to consult with the President.

It was generally agreed at the conference that any amendment of any kind would be embarrassing to the administration and might prevent the adoption of the agreement in Canada.

Before leaving the President, Senator Penrose assured him that he would do his utmost to have the treaty reported from the Finance Committee in its original form, set to bring about its adoption in that form on the floor of the Senate.

John Norris, representing the Newspaper Publishers' Association, was again before the Senate Finance Committee in advocacy of the bill. Mr. Norris declared that the Root amendment would not be in force until the President proclaims that wood, wood pulp and paper are admitted from all parts of the world free of duty would postpone indefinitely the date of application of the treaty.

As a result of the high prices exacted by the International Paper Company, Mr. Norris said that the largest user of news print paper in this country would have to pay during the coming year \$700,000 more for his paper than for several years past, and another publisher about \$500,000 a year more.

The present tariff he declared allowed the paper makers of the United States to maintain high prices and keep Canadian paper out.

As a result of the disclosures made by Mr. Morris, it was intimated by several members of Congress that a bill would be introduced shortly calling for investigation of the situation of the Paper Company, commonly known as the Paper Trust.

The North Dakota, with 72,045 points The New Hampshire, whose splendid fighting battalions the old battle of Marston cost into a mass of twisted steel and sent her to the bottom of Chesapeake Bay in the recent ordnance tests, made the poorest record of all the ships in her general rating, being credited with only 14,380 points.



insidious discrimination with which it is proposed we shall be treated."

Following an all-night session the board of governors of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association adopted a resolution expressing confidence in President Roosevelt, which was adopted by the association immediately following the president's address.

HOTEL COTHAM

A Hotel of refined elegance, located in New York's social centre Easily accessible to theatre and shopping districts.

Single Room with Bath - \$22.50 to \$29.00
Double Room with Bath - \$32.00 to \$39.00

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NEW YORK CITY

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EDITOR AND PRESIDENT FROM 1880 TO 1911.

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THE CIRCULATION OF THE INQUIRER IS GREATER THAN
THAT OF ANY OTHER MORNING NEWSPAPER IN THE UNITED
STATES, EXCEPTING TWO IN NEW YORK CITY.

Searchlight on the Lumber Trust

An interesting side-light on the methods employed by the Lumber Trust to restrain trade and increase prices was given in Missouri's suit to oust the corporation from that State. Testifying in the case, the secretary of the Yellow Pine Manufacturers' Association was obliged to read a portion of the minutes of an executive session of this combination. It contained this illuminating paragraph:

"It was thought of advisable to recommend to all manufacturers a reduction of 33.3 per cent. in the output of all sawmills until such time as the demand should more nearly absorb the supply." This curtailment lasted at one time for 180 days and prices were fixed by a committee of the association in advance of former rates.

This meant that whether owners of sawmills wished to continue their output or not they were at liberty to do nothing but follow the throttling order of the trust. Upon it they depended for their supply, and in order to get that supply they must conform to its demands.

The way in which it hit the man who had to buy the finished product was even harder. When this order went into effect there was a big demand for lumber and the trust knew it. But by curtailing the supply it could create an artificial scarcity and, therefore, raise prices. These it controlled absolutely.

The injustice of such a line of conduct must be apparent to every reasoning man. Its effect on the development of the building trades is even yet in evidence. There should be in this suit plenty of material for the government's investigators, and it is to be hoped that they will seize upon it.

Cannet Oratory

It is hard for the Democratic House of Representatives to reform itself. It is easy when in opposition to hurl defiance at the majority and make promises of millennial dawn, but when placed in charge of affairs things are apt to be different. Selfishness, conservatism and common sense operate against radical changes. The House is convinced that from a purely ethical point of view it is wrong to pad the pages of The Congressional Record with speeches never delivered. It is also economic waste for few of the speeches are read even when sent at public cost to constituents. Anything less appealing to the intellect than an extract from the Congressional Record it is hard to find.

A proposal that no speeches be printed unless delivered is too drastic for the majority so a substitute proposal, that speeches printed but not delivered shall be so marked, has been brought out. Ains for the frailty even of Democrats fresh from the people. To tell the truth or have it printed on the document is willing to pride and a confession of weakness which it is feared constituents will not enjoy. And so the matter stands. At present speeches not delivered continue to appear as if they had been given before a breathless audience and such interpolation in brackets as "tumultuous applause," "cries of good, good!" prolonged laughter," and the like, are still to be found in alleged speeches never borne on the breeze to a single auditor. For the most part this is fortunate.

A great waste of good paper and intelligent labor is involved in the present practice and it is unthinkable that any good is achieved. Congressmen deceive themselves if they suppose their constituents cannot sleep on nights because of anxiety to read their speeches which never were spoken. The only thing to do is to be honest. If members feel that they must inform their constituents as to how they feel on various topics they should establish a new publication for the purpose or else be permitted under certain circumstances to send out statements of opinion for general information. The present system is wasteful and does no one good except the paper makers.

The Dread of Premature Burial

Gustav Mahler, who died the other day, is said to have requested that his heart be pierced with a needle in order to assure the fact of death beyond the possibility of a doubt. The public only hears of such a request when it is made by some person of prominence, and if the truth could be ascertained it would probably be found that the dread of a premature burial is widely prevalent. It may be an unreasonable dread, but it unquestionably exists to a very considerable extent, nor is it confined to ignorant or sensitive or foolishly imaginative persons. Harriet Martineau, the famous writer and philosopher was a particularly clear-headed and strong-minded person whom no one would accuse of being fanciful, and yet she left instructions by which her body be decapitated before interment and she bequeathed fifty dollars to the doctor who should perform the gruesome operation.

Another well-known woman who was similarly obsessed was Lady Burton, wife and widow of the distinguished Orientalist and explorer. She so greatly feared the possibility of a premature burial that she enjoined the piercing of her heart before her death was so much as ascertained and ordered that her body be subsequently subjected to a post mortem examination. Still another who took a like precaution was Edmund Yates, author of various novels which have a great sale forty years or so ago, even though they are now forgotten. Yates ordered by will that his jugular vein be severed and he covered the cost of the operation by a bequest of \$100. These are a few illustrations of this distressing apprehension which have come to the general knowledge, and it is likely that any doctor whose practice has been extended could out of his own experience add many others to the list.

People dread being buried alive, because no imagination can conceive a more awful fate and because every once in a while it is reported that some coffin having been opened, the disposition of the body within it exhibited indications of a struggle. The feeling is that as such an examination is exceedingly rare there is no telling how frequently the same thing may have happened in the millions of cases which have been unobserved. Of course, the chance of a premature burial is so remote as not to be worth taking into account. To the ex-

pert eye the signs of death are both unmistakable and infallible, and even where there have been indications of movement succeeding intimation it does not follow that there was a conscious struggle.

Yet the apprehension is one which reason is powerless to remove and no argument will so effectively relieve those whom it affects as the taking of some appropriate precaution.

Russia and the American Jew

According to a dispatch which comes from Vienna the Russian Government is intending to discontinue the odious and insulting discrimination which it has heretofore enforced against American citizens of the Hebrew race. The statement is that Premier Stolypin, in response to representations communicated to him by President Taft through the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg, has decided to issue an administrative order removing or at least suspending the existing prohibition against the admission of such American citizens to Russian soil. This course is to be pursued in preference to submitting the matter to the Duma, as it is feared that the introduction of a bill would provoke a discussion which might be unpleasant and which for various reasons it might be better to avoid, and if the desired result is reached it is assumed that there will be little disposition on this side of the Atlantic to find fault with the manner in which it has been brought about.

This is an interesting piece of news which apparently belongs to the category of important if true. It comes in a roundabout way and until it shall have been officially confirmed it must be received with much reserve. Just why the current report should have originated in Vienna rather than in Washington or St. Petersburg is not easily intelligible, and the fact that the Austrian capital does not enjoy a very good reputation as a trustworthy news center is an additional reason for regarding the published statement with some mistrust. Yet it may be well founded and everyone who understands the subject and who realizes how intimately it concerns the honor of the United States must hope that this will presently be shown. The American Jew who is denied admission to Russian territory, who is turned back from the Russian frontier as though he were a leper or a criminal, suffers a personal injury for which he is entitled to redress. But his private wrong is of minor consequence compared with the affront which his exclusion expresses to the nation of which he is a member.

Every citizen of the American Republic possesses equal rights before the law. No grades or classes or distinctions of citizenship are recognized by our institutions. There is only one constitutional status for all. It is the same for the poor man and the rich man, for the educated and the ignorant, for the naturalized immigrant of yesterday's admission and for the native born descendant of colonial ancestors, for the Protestant, the Catholic, the Pagan and the Jew. All are on an equal footing; all have a right to the same protection, to the same consideration, to the same respect; and in whatever concessions this country acquires by treaty with foreign nations all have precisely the same claim on precisely the same title to participate. When the privilege of travel or residence under an alien jurisdiction is obtained for one it is obtained for all and none can reasonably or rightfully or with any admissible pretense of propriety be debarrred from its exercise.

Yet Russia in its discrimination against the American Jew takes upon itself to establish a distinction which our own government from its foundation has repudiated and which is absolutely irreconcilable with the basic principles of this republic. It dares to judge American citizenship by a standard of its own and to limit the discharge of its treaty obligations by its own intolerant prejudices and unworthy policies. And the United States for all these years has supinely acquiesced in its offensive attitude and has consented that the citizenship should be systematically outraged, which it is solemnly bound to vindicate and uphold. When the Roman of old declared himself a Roman citizen it was no vain boast, because he knew that the whole force of the empire was behind him to sustain his claim and only a rash audacity would challenge it; but the passport of the American Jew seeking to enter Russia is treated as a thing of no account and this great Republic has yet to present in any effective way the insult thus communicated.

Surely everyone must recognize that the discrimination against the American Jew in Russia is primarily a public question as involving the national honor, and everyone must hope that the end of a condition so humiliating to this country may be at hand.

Commerce Court Gets Busy

There has been a good deal of uncertainty as to the precise functions of the newly constituted Court of Commerce, but no one quite expected that it would assume such authority as it has taken in suddenly enjoining the Interstate Commerce Commission from interfering with rebates given the Sugar Trust for handling freight in its terminals in New York harbor. The sum involved is declared to be \$500,000 annually, and the Commission ordered these rebates cancelled on the ground that it was unfair discrimination against such rebates as had no terminal facilities. The Commerce Court has overruled this finding.

A peculiar feature is that no opinion was handed down with the ruling, so that the Interstate Commerce Commission is unaware of the grounds on which it is based. It unexpectedly finds what had been acting to be an ally or co-ordinate, if superior, body expected in opposition without notice and without giving reasons. The Commission feels that the action of the court was beyond its jurisdiction and an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court to find out where the two bodies stand with relation to each other.

It is unfortunate that the situation has resulted exactly as the opponents of erecting the court declared it would. Instead of acting as a court of review on points of law and where confiscation was alleged, the Commerce Court now appears to consider that it is the superior of the Commission in every respect and has a right to review every one of its orders. This is simply making two commissions where there was one before. It necessarily weakens the Commission, while it prolongs action to an extent which cannot be estimated. If there is to be an appeal from every order great confusion will result. The great benefit of the Commission up to this time has lain in the fact that it has acted promptly in most cases, much more promptly than any regular court.

It is to be hoped that the matter will be settled soon, but it is hardly possible that this can be accomplished in less than a year unless Congress comes to the relief of the Commission by legislation, which shall more clearly define the functions of the Commerce Court. What we were after was promptness in getting final verdicts. We seem to have accomplished exactly the opposite.

—After the devil has placed a hundred thousand dollars in the hands of some men he goes off on a summer vacation.

—We are patiently waiting for some surgeon to work out an operation for the removal of the artistic temperament.

—We read that Standard Oil officials say the corporation will soon have something of interest to tell the public and every owner of an automobile wishes it would keep it to itself.

—Someone says that a woman does not possess the judicial mind. She doesn't need it. Everyone who knows anything at all knows that woman is the executive branch of the household government.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

—It begins to look like the River Why.

—Says the Chicago News: "Some day Illinois may have a Legislature that will pass measures simply for the good of the State and for no ulterior personal or occult reason." Yes, "some day when dreams come true."

—No, we're not going to the bally coronation, but we do expect to take in the next parade of the New Year's Shooters.

—We ourselves have developed stinging bees. They left their stingers in our anatomy.

—Mayor Gaynor suggests that every neighborhood in New York should have its own band. The average New Yorker can get his "foot" without the aid of a brass band.

—We'll bet Caruso will be able to yell when he gets the bill for that operation on his throat.

—What would some people do if they didn't have the administration and the weather to kick against?

—Lots of men aspire to a niche in the Hall of Fame who are not even well thought of in their own homes.

—The Japanese have placed the ban on colored teeth. Wonder who the Mikado's Dr. Wiley is?

—Before marriage a woman often pines for a lock of her dear one's hair. Afterward she too often helps herself without asking.

—And soon Mexico will have on its hands that most mooted question, "What shall we do with our ex Presidents?" Or, maybe they will change it to "What shall we do to them?"

—Diaz' fifteen million dollars from fifteen million reasons why everyone else down there wants the job.

—The majority in the Tennessee Legislature says it will sit for two years unless the members who eloped to Alabama return. Nice pleasant outlook for Tennessee.

—The stungles he's having been developed, but someone would now get to work on a stungless New Yorker.

—What an awful muss it would make the Sugar Trust were found to disolve.

—That Massachusetts woman who arrowed her sex into the first if they were to live long enough to take too narrow a view of the subject. What would life be worth to the average woman if she couldn't flirt just a teeny, weeny, little bit?

—If May has any more tricks in its box let 'em come on. We're like the French who could get used to eating whale oil if he lost his sense of taste. We're fast losing our sense of feel.

—So the Tobacco Trust may not be a "bad" one? Maybe Standard Oil wishes the Supreme Court had threshed out its case a little more, too.

—The House of Representatives probably extracted as much common-sense out of that one-minute speech in Chinese, delivered by one of its members, as it has from a number of long ones. It is a pity that have been inflicted on it recently.

—Now apprehend the season when the Sweet Girl candidate blossomed out as a June Bride.

—President Taft ought to put more glue into his construction of a Cabinet.

—A "perpetual peace treaty." Anxious Inquirer, is that that remains in force up to long as one feels cheery enough to get up a scrap.

—The reason a lot of men are unable to go back into the army or less modern courts, nor does it bear with it special license to slap King George on the back and congratulate him on his election.

—Judging from some of their pictures, it is a wonder to us that most photographers of royalty are not punished for leas majesty.

—The Toledo Blade man says that in his city they "take 'em off" when the wood blocks begin to ooze. By that time, however, most people have already had the tar taken out of them.

—An evasive contemporary says, "It must be great to be skinny in hot weather." With the utmost candor, as they say in Wa Wa, we reply that it is.

—No, Susanne, the title of "trust-baron" does not give one special privilege at any of the more or less modern courts, nor does it bear with it special license to slap King George on the back and congratulate him on his election.

—We would not be in the least surprised to see something to this effect in the Charleston News and Courier come: "She came home from the front wearing an ankle and we have become entirely converted to the fad."

—Mr. Lorimer appears to be trying to assume the expression of a man who has had his friends slip one over on him when he wasn't looking.

—Illinois people are offering \$3000 for a national anthem. Evidently a national anthem isn't in the same class with the United States Senatorship in Illinois.

—Officials of the District of Columbia have ordered that snow must be removed from the streets of Washington. Another little job for the poor contractor.

—Why is it that the same man who thinks nothing of eating food that has first been tested by an army of flies will rise up on his front legs and kick like a government mule if he happens to see one in the cream pitcher?

—It is altogether probable that the supposed madston recently unearthed in Ohio has merely been mistaken for one of the State's scandals.

—Ministers who played a game of ball with seminary students in St. Louis got into a row with the ampie. The only comment we care to make on the affair is that human nature seems pretty much the same the world over and is no respecter of classes.

—A college professor who died recently left a fortune of eight million dollars. That is why he was a college professor.

BUREAU UNRAVELS TRAVEL TANGLES

Perplexities of Summer Excursionists Solved by Expert in Charge

Jays of May Outings Allure Many Tourists at This Season of the Year

Did you ever anticipate the joys of a summer vacation for weeks ahead and make all the plans necessary in your mind for a pleasant time at the eleventh hour, only to find that something or other, which compelled you to rearrange the whole outfit?

This is one of those nerve-racking occurrences which The Inquirer Resort and Travel Bureau has proposed to eliminate as far as possible, and has eliminated in thousands of cases by giving to its patrons correct and complete information regarding every phase of travel, including resorts and hotels in every part of the world.

Everyone Planning At this season of the year nearly everyone is thinking of taking a trip somewhere, and the great majority of these vacationists are seeking advice from their friends regarding resorts, railroads and hotels. On the second floor of the Inquirer Building there is established and in complete working order a bureau which has no other aim than to supply this information to any person for the asking. The travel expert connected with this department knows much of travel in every part of the world and is able and willing to answer any and all questions regarding this very complicated subject. Besides this, there is a library of books and pamphlets on every known section of the earth stored in the Resort Bureau, which is being given away to visitors gratis. If you wish to know anything about travel or resorts, call or write to the Resort Bureau. When writing for literature include six cents in stamps.

In a Social Way

A play and garden fete will be given on the Vichy estate at Chestnut Hill on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The patronesses include Miss Marion Biddle, Mrs. R. H. Bayard Bowie, Mrs. Edwyn N. Benson, Jr., Mrs. Adelaide Chase, Mrs. R. W. Clark, Mrs. E. H. Clark, Mrs. H. Clark, Mrs. William Alexander Clark, Mrs. Norton Downs, Mrs. William C. Freeman, Mrs. Robert E. Glendinning, Mrs. John White Geary, Mrs. Samuel Frederic Houston, Mrs. Frank Harris, Mrs. Edward Ingersoll, Mrs. John S. Jenks, Jr., Mrs. Albert Jackson, Mrs. Charles H. Krumpholtz, Mrs. Marshall S. Morgan, Mrs. J. W. B. Martin, Mrs. Arthur Newlin, Mrs. R. Franklin Pepper, Mrs. John P. Packard, Dr. Mrs. Isaac T. Starr, Mrs. George C. Thomas, Mrs. Hollingshead Taylor, Mrs. George Woodward, Mrs. Norris Vaux, Mrs. Frederick Morris, Mrs. Anna Price Johnson, Chairman. The benefit is given in aid of the B. Bethesda Home and the Southwark Neighborhood House.

Women's Summer Outfits, \$1.25 a Pair

Oxford, ties and pumps—all are regular \$3 trade-mark shoes—and sold all over the country at that price. Patent leather and dull leather, with button shoes, Oxford and russet pumps—these are some of the kinds included.

Young Women's Wash Dresses, \$2.50

Cool and dainty for 14, 16 and 18-year girls. Of sheer striped and white lawns in good colorings; made with square neck and short sleeves and trimmed with lace and insertion. Also checked gingham with square neck, trimmed with embroidery bands.

Women's and Children's Hosiery and Underwear

18c pair, 3 for 50c, for women's black stockings with split soles, "seconds" of 23c kinds. 12 1/2c pair, "seconds" of 25c grade—black mercerized cotton stockings for women, imitation crocheted tops.

5c, "seconds" of 10c grade—children's cotton ribbed vests. 12c pair—children's white socks with black, pink, sky and tan striped tops.

Bleached Table Damask, 45c Yard

Surprisingly good quality table linen—and pure linen, too, that is 66 inches wide; bleached; pretty designs.

Boys' Play Suits, \$1

Strong, durable brown cotton, simply made—coat, trousers and little cap, 5 to 12 sizes.

Toilet Aids

15c for a large bottle of violet ammonia. 15c for a large bottle of witch hazel. 15c for a 16-ounce bottle of peroxide of hydrogen.

Summer Floor Coverings of Moderate Cost

Rugs and linoleums of standard grade at very attractive prices. Arabian carpet rugs have an indestructible surface—like a Brussels carpet and are to be had in all the popular sizes.

4x5 ft., \$10 4x4 ft., \$8 3x3 ft., \$7 3x2 ft., \$5 2x3 ft., \$3

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Dettlin Smith and Miss Rosalie D. Smith sailed for Europe yesterday to spend the summer. They will be in London during the coronation.

Miss Frances Livingston Sullivan returned to her home, "The Willows," on Bank and Chestnut streets, last night, from a visit to the West, where she was the guest of Miss Gladys Hinckley and her mother, Mrs. W. H. Hinckley.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Knox, Miss Sullivan also spent a few days as the guest of Miss Marguerite Barbour.

TO CONFER ON TWO LOANS

Mayor, Controller and Treasurer to Fix Means of Negotiations

In just what manner the \$2,500,000 Cincinnati loan authorized six weeks ago, and the \$11,500,000 loan approved by the voters at the special election on Tuesday, will be negotiated will be determined at a conference between Mayor Gaynor, City Controller Walter J. Treasurer Dobbins and the Sinking Fund Commission, which is expected to be held before the end of the week.

Inquire concerning the method in which the two loans will be disposed of have been received at City Hall from the Secretary of the State and Mr. Philander C. Knox. Miss Sullivan also spent a few days as the guest of Miss Marguerite Barbour.

White Serge Suits at \$12.75

For Young Women

All-white serge and white serge with a black hair-line stripe—both materials carefully chosen by us, and the suits made to our order over the Wanamaker pattern.

Splendidly man-tailored, gored skirt with plaits, short double-breasted coats; lined with white peau de cygne, and having the fashionable long revers and slit pockets. Sizes are 14, 16 and 18 years.

First for Decoration Day, then for mountain, seashore or city wear, or to take away for the week-end trip—these suits will fill many useful purposes and take the place of several costumes.

(Misses' Suit Store, Second Floor)

Weather: Fair, warmer

WANAMAKER'S

Store Closes 5.30 P. M.

Wonderful \$12.75 Group of Women's Hot Weather Dresses

Such dresses as were eagerly bought a little earlier in the season for \$20 to \$27.50. They are all fresh, in admirable colorings and in carefully chosen styles.

At \$12.75 for \$20 and \$27.50 Kinds Surah dresses with upper blouses of chiffon, embroidered. Various colors, with white polka dots; also black-and-white effects.

Black-and-white striped surahs, with beading and hand-embroidery on their blouses. Solid color messalines in the same style. Any one of this group will make itself immensely useful all Summer.

Besides which are other groups of equal interest, though we have room only to hint at them.

At \$8.50 for \$15 Grades Messaline frocks in black, navy and other colors. People who see them are surprised at their goodness.

At \$10 for \$25 Grades Foulards, pongees and messalines—many with the fashionable embroidered collars.

At \$10.75 for \$15 Grades Fine linen suits—five different styles.

At \$10 for \$15 Grades Lingerie frocks with plenty of eyelet embroidery.

At \$19.75 for \$25 Grades White serge suits.

(First Floor, Central)

Purchase Extraordinary of Women's Fine Handbags

Manufacturers' samples, and including all the finer leathers and methods of finish. Seal, English long grain, pigskin, morocco and soft-finish suede bags, many with the fashionable long cordierie handles.

There is about \$1200 worth of merchandise, which will go for \$600.

The individual prices are \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$5.

(West Aisle)

THIS IS A DAY OF EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITIES In the New Kind of Clothing Store On the Subway Floor

Important Groups of Women's Garments No matter what the price, there is always one thing about which a woman is sure when she comes to the Garment Section. She will always find frocks and suits and wraps that are in the fashion now—their season is always ahead and never behind. So when you get apparel here at special prices, you will know that each garment is a "bargain" in the true sense of that much abused word. To prove the point, for instance, here are:

500 New Wash Frocks at \$1.50

Pretty dresses of striped, figured and bordered lawns and cotton foulards. Such dresses as a woman will be glad to wear not only this month, but all Summer. And the maker's wholesale price originally was more than we are charging. Several styles—every one good!

Bordered Dresses, \$3.75 Smart frocks of lawn, with white grounds and colored dots and border. Note the overdress effect, the new panel skirt, the lace embroidered yoke and pretty for \$3.75.

Tailored Linen Suits, \$5 Pure linen in natural color—a practical, well-tailored suit that any woman will enjoy wearing. Plain skirts and coats with good lines, mannish sleeves and single-breasted.

Silk Dresses, \$5.75 Soft, lustrous messalines and figured foulards in fashionable colors and designs. Such frocks have sold in our usual course of business for \$10 to \$20 apiece. \$5.75 is less than the manufacturer's price!

New and Smart Summer Hats, \$5 Delightful collection of black and white chip hats in shapes new and fashionable, and daintily trimmed with roses, foliage, pansies and other blossoms. Each hat is different—and not one in the entire collection that is not of \$8 quality.

Women's Summer Oxford, \$1.25 a Pair Oxford, ties and pumps—all are regular \$3 trade-mark shoes—and sold all over the country at that price. Patent leather and dull leather, with button shoes, Oxford and russet pumps—these are some of the kinds included.

Young Women's Wash Dresses, \$2.50 Cool and dainty for 14, 16 and 18-year girls. Of sheer striped and white lawns in good colorings; made with square neck and short sleeves and trimmed with lace and insertion. Also checked gingham with square neck, trimmed with embroidery bands.

Women's and Children's Hosiery and Underwear 18c pair, 3 for 50c, for women's black stockings with split soles, "seconds" of 23c kinds. 12 1/2c pair, "seconds" of 25c grade—black mercerized cotton stockings for women, imitation crocheted tops.

5c, "seconds" of 10c grade—children's cotton ribbed vests. 12c pair—children's white socks with black, pink, sky and tan striped tops.

15c for women's 35c cotton union suits with plain tops and lace-trimmed knees.

Bleached Table Damask, 45c Yard

Surprisingly good quality table linen—and pure linen, too, that is 66 inches wide; bleached; pretty designs.

OUR DICTIONARY OFFER

WILL BE WITHDRAWN JUNE 1st

The presentation of these wonderful books must end June 1st, after which you must pay \$2.50 for them at the stores. Get one or more copies before the distribution closes. Do not delay. Start ordering Dictionary Copies

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ALL THE NEW WORDS
From Acre to Zemule
in this big little
\$2.50 Book

More than 600 Subjects in Color and

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DICTIONARY
THIRD EDITION
1876



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Any Book By Mail, 22c Additional for Postage

George L. Oliver, \$41,000; Hugh McCormick, \$2,000.

QUARTER SESSIONS
Today's Trial List
Court No. 1

JUDGE BARRETT—Prison cases:
William Griffin, Charles Adams, Isadore Troia, William Haywood, Walter McCormick, Thomas McIntire, assault and battery; John Odetts, John Canfield, Martha Cohen, carrying concealed weapons; George Harvey, Oscar Green, entering to steal; John Marn, carrying concealed deadly weapons.

JUDGMENTS

In the following but the judgments are against the first named in each case:
Note 277.16. Isaac—Samuel S. Flanagan. Note.
Note 277.16. William and Effie—Thos. H. Coll. Note \$150.
Note 277.16. Isaac—Central Trust and Savings Co., Bond, \$2337.
Note 277.16. Oliveron, Mary M.—Henry Pleasant, Note.
Note 277.16. Smith, R. M.—William D. Park, Note, \$15.
Note 277.16. Tony—Anthractie B. & L. \$15.
Note 277.16. Christopher and Annie—President B. of Commerce, Bond, \$100.
Note 277.16. Lewis, Mary J.—Reminger & Reminger, Bond.

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE COMPANY

Messall, John J., Administrator-Margate A. Messall, for want of a defense. \$200.
Messall & Co., General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Limited, for want of a defense. \$125.44.
Meyer, Elmer C. and Catherine-C. Schmidt for want of a defense. \$125.44.
Moore, George H. and Catherine-C. Schmidt for want of a defense. \$125.44.
Moran, Rachel-Reliable B. & L. Asso. Note, #133.
Morken, Michael J. and Mary-Jno. J. McKernan, for want of a defense. \$100.
Morse, Fred C. and Rose-Cath. Fuchsel, et al. \$169.88.
Muller, Wm.-M. McDermott. Note, #135.
Nelson, Jacob and Max Marston-Harry Blotter, for want of a defense. \$100.
Nichols, Philip and Laura-Virginia S. Nichols. Note, #200.
Norbeck, Cecilia-James A., Powderly

Note, #133.
Note, #134. A. Stanley-Samuel Bell & Sons.
Note, #135. R. E. Brown, for want of a defense.
Rode, Katie and Rebecca-Chas. Rirkhead, for want of a defense. \$100.
Rosen, Louis. Note, #139.
\$179.52.
Sawyer, Udo. R.-Robert Graves Co. for want of a defense. \$251.96.
Shelton, Joseph. Note, #140.
Hickler, Sarah-Chas Diamond. Note, #141.
Halpern, Ode-Wm. Berlin. Transcript.

\$200.
\$208.34.
Jennings, James-American Engr. for want of a defense. \$100.
Johnson, John C. and Joe-Jennie L. Thon executives. For want of a defense. \$11,065.
Hankins, Frank
The Lf. Laurel Water Company, of M'Henry, Berke county, was subpoenaed as voluntary bankrupt. Refuse, Samuel & H. toilet.

WILSON DENOUNCES SPECIAL LEGISLATION

New Jersey Governor Says
Business Men Are Now
Realizing Danger

Interference by Business With
Politics Has Proven Most Profit-
ful of Corruption, He States—

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 24.—Governor Woodrow Wilson, addressing the Publicity Club at this city at luncheon today, devoted most of his speech to a discussion of the connections between business and legislation, speaking particularly about the business interference with legislation which has created some of the worst influences in our recent politics. He said in part:

"The country has no jealousy of any connection between business and politics which is a legitimate connection. But the illegitimate connections between business and legislation are another matter. The tariff has been the most prolific source of the corrupt influence of business with politics that the experience of the country has afforded. Almost every kind of business is affected directly or indirectly by the tariff laws and it has in recent years become notorious that the schedules of the tariff were arranged by the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives and the Finance Committee of the Senate with a very tender regard for particular business interests."

"Everybody will agree that if the tariff policy is to be protective and to seek the objects which it has always pretended to seek, it is perfectly legitimate that it should have to pay a very careful regard to the business interests of the country taken as a whole. But that is a very different matter from paying regard to the individual interests of particular undertakings and of particular groups of men. The long and short of the whole experience, as we now see it, is that the whole tariff legislation has been carried on from a policy of protection into a policy of patronage."

"It has again and again happened, therefore, to the scandal of the whole country, that items and clauses have been inserted into the tariff laws which were not explained to the members of Congress, which received no exposition at all, which were a matter of private arrangement and understanding between the representatives of certain great business interests and the members of the Ways and Means Committee of the House and the Finance Committee of the Senate."

"Where depicted in its grossest form was the intimate power of business over politics. The country has definitely made up its mind that it will not tolerate this matter and of all other matters like it, and that it will break up this alliance. It is one of the things which are the most important of our time that the most intelligent and progressive of our business men have seen the mistake and the immorality of the whole bad business."

ASK \$5000 YEARLY FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Delaware Society Out of Funds
and Requests Money From
Wilmington Council

Special to The Inquirer.
CAMBRIDGE, Md., May 24.—Mrs. Mame Bland and Sheridan Wheatley, of Cambridge, were married at Cambridge at 17 Church street, by the pastor, Mr. McCoy.

Mrs. Benjamin W. Cooper, State president of Woman's Federated Clubs of Maryland, made an address before the Woman's Club of this city, Tuesday evening, May 23. She spoke of the importance of the work of the club and of the need of more active participation of the women of the whole land.

William E. Hearn and Dr. P. E. Hines, of this city, will marry at the residence of Mrs. Hines, 1010 Chestnut street, at 8 o'clock, Tuesday evening, May 23. The bride is Miss Mary E. Hines, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hines, of this city.

The men at work on the street paving work went on a strike today, claiming a quarter of a dollar a day, with a bonus of \$5000 a year. They were told that arrangements had been made for the coming season.

Rev. A. K. Keegan, pastor emeritus of West Presbyterian Church, in this city, has accepted the position of dean of Criswell College, at Collegeville, Pa. In the course of this afternoon, a jury in the case of Mark Freeman vs. the Wilmington and Philadelphia Traction Company gave a verdict of \$1000 to Freeman, after being out a short time. He claimed that he was severely injured by being thrown from a car.

In the Federal court today Asa L. Van Vorst was placed on trial on a charge of selling depreciable property without taking out a special license. The strong witness brought against him by the State was that of the late Mr. J. B. Van Vorst, who declared that under the direction of his uncle he had sold depreciable property without a license.

Having decided to hold an aviation meet here on June 10 to 12, the Wilmington Aero Club will at once begin the work of placing the Horse Show Park into condition to accommodate the aviation. A number of trees will be taken out of the park, in order to make it safer for the birds.

Today marked the eighth anniversary of the Home for the Aged conducted by the Little Sisters of the Poor in this city. The celebration was held at the Catholic church of Wilmington, and a number of prominent citizens were present.

Because he conducted a too active campaign in gathering in unmuzzled dogs at Newark, Frank Bass, the unearmarked dog catcher of that place, has lost his job and tomorrow will be given a trial before a magistrate there on a charge of cruelty to animals.

While making repairs to the Lyric Theatre, Wallace Wilmet, a carpenter, fell four stories and was killed, but escaped with a few slight bruises.

General T. Coleman DuPont has sent a letter to the Wilmington Board of Trade, stating that if the city will provide the right of way he will run his boulevard through this city instead of going around it. He has offered \$100,000 for the right of way, but it is understood that he is also willing to pay sixty per cent. of the additional cost of running the road through Wilmington.

There was a special meeting of the directors of the Board of Trade this afternoon and every one will have some idea of the plans for the big highway that instead of it costing \$1,000,000, as he had first calculated, the road will cost two millions. The local delegation, consisting of 1000 men, will leave Chestnut street wharf at 8 A. M.

SUSSEX COUNTY NOTES

Special to The Inquirer.
GEORGETOWN, Del., May 24.—Although 53 years old, Mrs. John Markler, with her husband, both of Milton, left yesterday on her first trip to a large city. She had never been further North than Milton, which is about 100 miles from Georgetown.

With commencement of the Georgetown High School but one week off, the graduates of the commercial course were notified today that they would be allowed to take a part of the course in the city of Philadelphia. The graduates of the commercial department will be represented by a delegation of five, which is a fine class of graduates.

At a meeting of the "Teachers' Training class," which was held at the residence of Mrs. M. J. Hines, of this city, all the members were instructed in Sunday school work. The meeting was held at the residence of Mrs. M. J. Hines, of this city.

The Middle Town Council has passed an ordinance that hereafter all buildings within the limits of the town shall be either of cement or roofed with either metal or slate.

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Special to The Inquirer.
BALTIMORE, Md., May 24.—Frank B. Glenn, a prominent hotel man of Baltimore, died yesterday while under treatment at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore. His children are Mrs. M. J. Hines, of this city, and Mrs. M. J. Hines, of this city.

Mrs. Weber, of Harrode De Grace, has appointed Ed Kelly election supervisor and Dr. P. W. Stinson election officer for the city.

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A channel one hundred and fifty feet wide and three feet deep will be dug through Neap Point, making a short cut for the boats.

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When the Assembled family left town for the summer they played the last of the season on the "Mardi Gras" charge. She disappeared on the "Mardi Gras" charge. She disappeared on the "Mardi Gras" charge.

In passing the building noticed an offshoot of the "Mardi Gras" charge. She disappeared on the "Mardi Gras" charge.

WICKY CELESTES

Standard Alkaline Natural Water

A Delightful Table Water with Highly Medicinal Qualities

Standard Remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, and Gout

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

MACVEIGH ARGUES MONETARY REFORM

Treasury Chief Indorses Aldrich Plan for a Central Reserve Association

Denies That Such an Organization Could Ever Become a Political Institution

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.—Secretary of the Treasury, Frank MacVeigh, speaking before the assembled bankers' association of Missouri and Kansas here tonight, indorsed the plan for monetary reform proposed by ex-Senator Aldrich and made a plea for all bankers to support it in a public spirit, non-partisan way.

While he paid a high tribute to Mr. Aldrich as a monetary reformer, Secretary MacVeigh went far in saying he did not agree with the tariff views of the former Senator from Rhode Island, and added that he thought Mr. Aldrich himself might have changed his opinion some.

The banking system of America today, said Secretary MacVeigh, is now an unorganized mass composed of 25,000 unorganized banks, each of which would bring them all into a workable organization. It would only be a question of organization and not of all one of centralization. That the proposed system would be a central bank, Secretary MacVeigh denied.

"As to the apprehensions that the central reserve association may become a political institution or fall into the hands of a few money men," Mr. MacVeigh continued, "let me say they are wholly unnecessary. It can never become a political agency. It is easily removed for all time from any remote possibility of becoming controlled by any few men or any few banks. It can never be owned by less than all the banks who create it."

Banks should be chartered, he said, so that any of them could carry on any legitimate branch of finance. It was futile and unnecessary, he said, that one bank should be a savings bank, another a commercial bank and another a trust company. He indorsed a broad plan of banking which would permit an expansion to meet all needs of business.

In conclusion Secretary MacVeigh counseled the bankers to deal with currency reform in a thoroughly non-partisan public spirit.

"I hope banking and currency reform will escape the misfortune of becoming a party question," he said. "The outlook for escape is excellent. There is no evidence in sight that the parties will divide upon it."

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Special to The Inquirer.
WILMINGTON, Del., May 24.—At the annual meeting of the Delaware Anti-Tuberculosis Society it was announced that the appropriation of the society had been exhausted and it was decided to ask city council for an appropriation of \$5000 a year for the purpose of treating persons from this city who are suffering from the disease. The society elected Miss Emily P. Russell, president; William Saurbrey, Pierre S. H. Hines, Jr., and Dr. J. B. Van Vorst, Jr., as members of the executive committee. Mr. J. B. Van Vorst, Jr., was elected president; William P. J. Gilpin, vice president; William P. J. Gilpin, treasurer; Miss Edith Danforth, recording secretary, and Mrs. Frank Frank, corresponding secretary.

Rev. A. K. Keegan, pastor emeritus of West Presbyterian Church, in this city, has accepted the position of dean of Criswell College, at Collegeville, Pa. In the course of this afternoon, a jury in the case of Mark Freeman vs. the Wilmington and Philadelphia Traction Company gave a verdict of \$1000 to Freeman, after being out a short time. He claimed that he was severely injured by being thrown from a car.

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Standard Alkaline Natural Water

A Delightful Table Water with Highly Medicinal Qualities

Standard Remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, and Gout

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

Summer Furniture

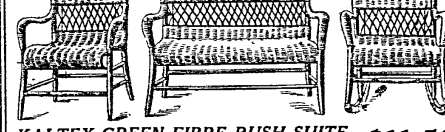
Selected with the same thoughtful care as all our Furniture, and priced so as to give the purchasing power of your dollar its full limit.

Complete assortments of Rockers, Chairs, Settees, Hanging Swings, Gliding and Rock-away Swings, Tables and other useful pieces in Reed, Rattan, Prairie Grass, Kalex Fibre Rush and Rustic Cedar.



Maple Rocker, double wooden seat, \$1.45
High Back Maple Rocker, double wooden seat and back, \$2.25

Vudor Porch Screens
Made of heavy strips of blendenwood; very different from the ordinary porch screen; finished in a dark weather-proof green; all sizes; ropes and pulleys complete, \$2.25 up



Van Sciver Summer Service
Awning, Slip Covers, Summer Curtains, Window Shades, Cushions, Rugs and Carpets cleaned and stored. Phone or postal. Oriental Rugs repaired by a native. Special prices.

KALTEX GREEN FIBRE RUSH SUITE, \$11.50
for indoors or out, 3 pieces
If sold separately, SETTEE, \$5; ROCKER, \$3.50; ARM CHAIR, \$2.
Hanging Swing to match, with chains complete, \$6.75
Mission Swivel Forest Green and Weathered Oak, extra large; with chains, complete, \$3.75 up

J. B. Van Sciver Co.
Pleasant Restaurant Market St. Ferry, Camden, N. J.

PTOMAINES KILL WOMAN

Two Other Persons Become Violent
by Ill After Meal

ST. MICHAEL'S, Md., May 24.—Supposed to have been poisoned by coffee, Miss Lena Sullivan, of St. Michael's, died at her home, 17 Church street, Tuesday evening, May 23. She was 35 years old. Her husband, Charles E. Caulk, and his niece, Miss E. Imogene Caulk, are critical. Miss Caulk and Miss Sullivan were visiting the Caulk family, and all of them were at the table when Miss Caulk drank coffee for breakfast. Chilled beef was also served during the meal.

It was shortly after the meal that the three became suddenly ill. Mrs. Caulk was not affected. The State's Attorney consulted two physicians and gave a certificate of death to the coroner. Miss Sullivan died from ptomaine poison and decided that no inquest was necessary.

FROM EASTON AND VICINITY

Special to The Inquirer.
EASTON, Md., May 24.—From the Junior Bureau of the Junior League, Easton, Md., May 24.—Women manufactured hand sewed dress caps, made and sold under the name of the Junior League. The women were in their flower garden, and the caps were made of the flowers. The women were in their flower garden, and the caps were made of the flowers.

The marriage of Miss Francis Harrison Holt, daughter of Henry Holt, of this city, to Mr. J. B. Van Vorst, Jr., was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Van Vorst, Jr., at 1010 Chestnut street, Tuesday evening, May 23. The bride was Miss Holt, and the groom was Mr. Van Vorst, Jr. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. K. Keegan, pastor emeritus of West Presbyterian Church, in this city.

FROM DELAWARE'S CAPITAL

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Wise Piano Buyers Understand the Economy of Buying Direct from the Makers

Glancing over the piano display advertisements, we note piano buyers are requested to get in on the "ground floor" and secure one of the greatly reduced high-grade pianos, valued at \$800, \$350, and \$400, as a Philadelphia carry-all store swept like a cyclone over the ruins of a celebrated New York Piano Factory and gobbled up hundreds of pianos at a great loss to the manufacturers.

Prospective buyers are requested to act wisely and make their selection while these celebrities in touch, tone and durability last, and, as Napoleon said at Waterloo, "And still they come, and still they come."

Yes, customers are even drawn by such quill magnetism. We realize that the intelligent people are not persuaded to purchase by the hollow sound of such ridiculous announcements, but there must be a good-sized portion of the community that bites; otherwise such advertising would not be continued.

It Pays to Think

The great portion of the public, in a position to understand, admits that our advertisements have a ring of truthfulness which appeals to intellectual buyers.

Our pianos are noted, not for cheapness, but for quality and durability—they're manufactured right here in Philadelphia and we use NO USE to sell them.

Our Factory-to-Home Prices Assure You an Actual Saving. Intrinsic Value Considered, of at Least 25 Per Cent.

No Interest! No Extras!

Matchless Cunningham \$425 up
Girard (made by us) \$300 up
Forrest (made by us) \$235 up
Matchless Cunningham Players \$750 up
Girard Player Pianos (made by us) \$600 up
Girard Baby Grands (made by us) \$575 up

In an exchange we allow full value for your present instrument. Cash, open book account or easy payments.

Call, or send postal for complete price list of special offerings.

All new pianos sold by our house made in our own factory. Both new and used are delivered in our own auto trucks, handled by our own men and guaranteed by us.

Cunningham PIANO COMPANY
Chestnut and 11th Streets
Factories, 50th St. and Parkside, Pa.

\$3.75 Leather Suit Cases at \$2.70

Made on steel frames; inside a d and outside a leather; strap, heavy corner protectors, brass lock, size 24 inches.

In Time For Decoration Day, We're Going to Make a Specialty of Selling Women's \$2.50 \$1.50 to \$4 Oxfords at

This is a treat which we want to extend to our patronesses who have always responded so readily to our efforts to give them the best shoe values to be found in town. In view of this fact we've gone to considerable trouble to gather the following styles in oxfords that are regularly sold at \$2.50 to \$4.00 a pair. Here are the necessary details:

All are this season's styles; the newest toe shapes with Cuban, military and low, common sette heels.

Women's blucher oxfords in patent coltskin, gun metal and kidskin.

Women's button oxfords in patent coltskin and gun metal.

Women's tan calf and brown kidskin blucher oxfords.

Women's two instep strap pumps in patent coltskin and gun metal, calfskin.

These low shoes will be arranged on tables, according to size, to make choosing easy. Extra salepeople to assist in your service.

Men's \$3.50 Oxfords at \$2.45

These are a new and popular style. Made of tan calf, gun metal, sizes 6 1/2 to 10; widths C to E.

Girls' Oxfords and Strap Pumps, at Special Prices

Blucher oxfords of tan calf, gun metal and patent calf; strap pumps of black velvet, white canvas, patent calf and gun metal calf; broad foot form lasts; widths B to E.

Girls' White Canvas Shoes and Oxfords

Button shoes and blucher oxfords; of the best grade of Sea Island duck; welled and stitched soles; broad toe shapes.

Sizes 6 to 8, at \$1.25
Sizes 11 1/2 to 11 at \$1.50
Sizes 11 1/2 to 12, at \$1.75
Sizes 8 1/2 to 11, at \$1.75
Sizes 2 1/2 to 6, at \$2.50

You Can Get the Best Setting Dress by Wearing the Best Setting Corset

R. & G. Corsets at \$1 to \$3 Are Always Right

A certain New York dressmaker dictates to her patrons as to what kind of corsets they shall wear. Not the make, mark you, but the model. She has a reputation of turning out perfect-fitting garments and of course it is because she induces her patrons to wear corsets adapted to them. If you'll let our expert fitter instruct you as to what model you require, how to lace, adjust and wear it, you'll find you can have your dresses fit just as well as those of the New York dressmaker's patrons who take her advice as to corsets. R. & G. corsets are made of strong batista and coutil and while they are strongly made and the boning is made for comfort as well as for strength and graceful lines.

Because the Manufacturer Could Not Deliver Them in Time We've Men's \$1 and \$1.50 Soft Shirts at 85c ea.

One man's loss is another's gain, which is especially the case with this lot of fine shirts which the manufacturer could not deliver at a specified time. Hearing of his predicament, we examined the merchandise and found it to be excellent in every detail, from the soft mercerized materials to the last stitch in the finishing. Because we were not only willing, but eager to take all he had, he gave them to us at the cost of manufacture and this enables us to sell them at 85c each.

Get one for the Decoration Day jaunt, and you'll find them so desirable you'll want enough to last throughout the summer. Beautiful colors and color combinations in plain and stripes.

Boys' 50c Blouses at 39c

Puritan brand shirts in neckband and soft collar styles; plain white and fancy patterns.

25c Imitation Linen Suitings 12 1/2c

34 inches wide; exact copy of the imported ramie linens that sell for 75c a yard. The maker intended them to be sold for 25c. We bought his entire stock, at half price; therefore they go to you at half. All the wanted colors, including light tan, natural, dark tan, khaki, sky, Alice, French blue, reseda, pink, rose, catwava, helio ashes of rose, amethyst, brown, gray, delft, navy and black.

19c and 25c Mercerized Marquessettes 12 1/2c yd.

There are over 5000 yards of these much-wanted and up-to-date fabrics. Immense color assortment—light blue, pink, reseda, tan, gray, old rose, cadet, mulberry, amethyst, navy, Nile, brown, lilac, white, cream and black.

WE MAKE Women's Summer Dresses To Measure at \$3.95

Guaranteed to fit, and this liberal offer includes whatever yardage of gingham is required in the making, the best workmanship; your choice of six stylish models made from gingham in 127 different designs. An expert will take your measure and your dress will be delivered in twelve days from the date of your order. Any size up to 52 bust measure. Wash Goods Department, First Floor

KLOSFIT PETTICOATS Fit So Well 65c to 75c Swiss Flouncings at 39c yd.

Just think of getting the most fashionable kind of embroidery at almost half price! Everything is embroidered this season. Whole dresses made of it; waists entirely of embroidery, flounces, panels and every conceivable method of making the vogue for summer wear. If you're girl graduates in your family, don't miss this chance to get the frock ready while you can get such remarkable bargains. 27 inch wide in pool showy patterns; blind; eyelet and imitation baby Irish effects.

\$1.00 to \$1.25 Embroidery Allover at 69c yd.

20 inches wide; large assortment of pretty patterns; large and small designs. First Floor

Klofit Petticoats in Cotton at \$1 to \$2.50
Klofit Petticoats in Silk at \$5 to \$7.50

N. SNELLENBURG & CO. The Store for Thrifty People

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

ENTIRE BLOCK - MARKET 11th to 12th STREETS

Women's and Misses' Suits and Dresses At About Half Price

LIGHT WEIGHT SUITS of Serges, Worsted, Hairlines, Linens, WASH DRESSES of Lawns, Linens, Lingerie, Percales, Ginghams, Chambrays, Rep.

Women's sizes, 34 to 44. On sale in Women's Dept. Misses' sizes, 14, 16 & 18 yrs. On sale in Misses' Dept.

We've gone carefully over our stock and picked a number of the best suits and dresses and reduced the price in two for women to get ready for the Decoration Day outing. These suits and dresses are for general summer wear. Among some styles there may be but one or two of a kind, but each one is so good looking and stylish that you're sure to get the best bargain you've ever seen in this line. Here's the result of our efforts:

SUITS \$12.50 to \$15.00 Suits at \$7.50
\$18.50 Suits at \$10.00
\$20.00 to \$22.50 Suits, \$12.50
\$25 to \$30 Suits, at \$15 to \$20

WASH DRESSES \$3.00 and \$4.00 Dresses, \$2.00
\$5.00 and \$6.00 Dresses, \$3.50
\$7.50 and \$8.50 Dresses, \$5.00

Flags For Decoration Day

You can buy Old Glory here for any price you care to pay, from the lowest up to the best flag made. We've also a large line of flag staffs and accessories. Values are better than you'll find elsewhere.

Standard Sewed All-Wool Bunting U. S. Flags

2 1/2 x 4 ft., at \$1.50
3 x 5 ft., at \$1.90
4 x 6 ft., at \$2.50
5 x 7 ft., at \$2.50
6 x 10 ft., at \$4.75
8 x 12 ft., at \$7.00

Cotton Bunting U. S. Flags

4 x 6 ft., at 50c
5 x 7 ft., at 90c
6 x 10 ft., at \$1.60

Cotton Bunting U. S. Flags

12 in. size, at 40c
17 in. size, at 70c
24 in. size, at 100c
36 in. size, at 200c
48 in. size, at 350c
60 in. size, at 600c

Several Large Groups of Dainty Undermuslins One Third and More Under Usual Prices

Women's Long Cambric Petticoats

85c Cambric Petticoats, 59c
\$1.00 Cambric Petticoats, 79c
\$1.50 Cambric Petticoats, \$1.00
\$2.00 Cambric Petticoats, \$1.25
\$2.50 Cambric Petticoats, \$1.50
\$3.50 Cambric Petticoats, \$2.00

\$1 Nainsook Gowns, 79c

Lace or embroidery trimmed. Women's Gowns

Of nainsook, lace, embroidery and ribbon trimming. \$1.50 Gowns at \$1.00
\$2.50 Gowns at \$1.50

85c Drawers at 50c

Cambric or nainsook; umbrella ruler, trimmed with lace or embroidery.

Solid Comfort & Economy in These Women's Tub Skirts

Get ready for Decoration Day by taking advantage of these specials in the kind of skirts that mean little expense to the woman who gets one. They are easily laundered and very stylish in lines and materials.

Gored Linen Skirt at 75c

Panel Front Linene Skirts at \$1

Gored skirts with lace, plain or foot, finished with buttons and loops.

Boys' \$5 and \$6 Stylish Summer-weight Suits at \$3.75

A limited number of suits, taken from regular stock because there were only one of a kind, have been grouped together and marked for quick clearance at \$3.75.

The materials are fancy chevrons and blue serge of much better quality than you'll find in the cheap suits at \$5 and \$6. And the tailoring is equally superior. These are all made in the new double-breasted model. Sizes 9 to 17 years.



Eric Newman <[REDACTED]>

Fwd: The Philadelphia Highway Coin Find

4 messages

Louis Jordan <[REDACTED]>

Tue, Nov 27, 2012 at 4:12 PM

To: Eric Newman <[REDACTED]>

Dear Eric,

I just received the following e-mail. Naturally, we are interested in obtaining some of the coin from the Philadelphia Highway Hoard. I wanted to check with you David Loll is indeed the person who discovered the hoard and contacted you about the find.

All best,

Lou

Begin forwarded message:

From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]>
Subject: The Philadelphia Highway Coin Find
Date: November 27, 2012 4:20:29 PM EST
To: Louis Jordan <[REDACTED]>

Dear Mr. Jordan,

My name is David Loll. I metal detected on the Philadelphia sites with others. My dad and I found a number of the 1699 counterfeit British halfpence plus cast coins. I was the person who first notified Mr. Eric P. Newman about the finds. If you would like some of the coins for your collections please let me know. I can only write so long as I am disabled and have multiple sclerosis.

David W. Loll

[REDACTED]

To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]

Fri, Nov 30, 2012 at 12:58 PM

Dear Lou:

I was surprised to receive the copy of the message to you from the claimed finder of the coins described in the article Peter Gaspar and I wrote long ago about the Philadelphia Highway Coin Hoard. I do not remember who originally contacted me and would have to find my archives to seek that. I will do what I can to help you. Our foundation only has a few different of the counterfeits but I know little about how many varieties were recovered and who ended up with them. Mr. Loll may wish to sell some of what he has. If that is unsuccessful either of us may ask Professor Gaspar whether he has one or more he is willing to part with.

My best holiday greetings to you and your family.

Eric

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]

=

Louis Jordan <[REDACTED]>

Fri, Nov 30, 2012 at 2:08 PM

To: "<[REDACTED]>" <[REDACTED]>

Dear Eric,

Thank you for your quick reply. I have not heard back from David Loll, but will contact him again next week if he does not answer in the meantime. I'll also let him know you are interested in some of the coins. If this prospect does not work out contacting Peter Gaspar sounds prommising.

All the best holiday wishes to you and your family,

Lou

[Quoted text hidden]

Peter Gaspar <[REDACTED]>

Mon, Dec 3, 2012 at 3:40 PM

To: [REDACTED]

Dear Eric,

Tomorrow I shall leave at your door copies of the 1978 Numismatist in which we published the Philadelphia Highway Coin Find, and the Coins Hoards article that we published a bit later. It seems that David Loll was in the sedond wave of metal detector people who found 1699 halfpennies in the land fill to which earth was transmitted from the original find spot.

On rereading these papers, I think we did pretty well!

Peter

[Quoted text hidden]



Eric Newman <[REDACTED]>

Fwd: The Philadelphia Highway Coin Find

4 messages

Louis Jordan <[REDACTED]>

Tue, Nov 27, 2012 at 5:12 PM

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David W. Loll

[REDACTED]

To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]

Fri, Nov 30, 2012 at 1:58 PM

Dear Lou:

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